

Tarantulas



NTC Rotation In-brief



UNIT IN-BRIEF Agenda



- Introduction
- NTC Training
- Tarantula 07 Intent
- Observer / Controllers
- After Action Reviews
- Standard Prep for Battle
- FORSCOM Leader Development Program
- Exercise Rules of Engagement (EXROE)
- Live Fire
- CSS Overview & EXROE
- Risk Management

 1100 - 1200 Unit Inbrief LU w/ your counterpart after the brief.



CSA on Training



- -"Warfighting remains job # 1. And to win those wars, we must train soldiers and grow leaders.
- *Everyday*, we must train soldiers and grow leaders.....all of our missions are subordinate to that imperative."

GEN Eric K. Shinseki General, US Army Chief of Staff



NTC High-Resolution Training

- Rigorous Simulation of Combat
 - Executing METL tasks on unfamiliar terrain
 - Fighting a capabilities- based adversary
 - Fighting as a combined arms Task Force
- Fully Resourced
 - All classes of supply
 - Maneuver terrain / battlefield effects / MILES
 - Time
- Battle Focused Feedback
 - Experienced OCs to teach, coach, and mentor
 - Instrumented and comprehensive AARs



OC Introductions







Team Guidance



Focus:

High resolution warfighting training & Leader development

•

• **Imperatives**:

- Train the force using Army standards & the 8 step training model
- Coach, teach and mentor: conduct meaningful AARs at every level geared towards learning
- Positive attitude & Warrior spirit
- Lead by example: standards & discipline
- Leader development: OCs & Counterparts
- Manage risk in everything we do
- Have fun every day

End State:

- Increased training readiness in units
- Players & OCs learn every day
- Safe execution



Who Are the OCs



As Coaches

- Analyze application of doctrine and assist unit training through formal and informal AARs
- Help staff / unit improve tactics, techniques and procedures

As Observers

 Observe and analyze staff / unit performance throughout mission planning, preparation and execution

As Controllers

 Apply battlefield effects, assess casualties and enforce the ROE



Who the OCs Are Not



The Chain of Command

Evaluators

The Enemy



OC Standing Guidance



- Develop good relationship with your counterpart
- Tell it like it is
- MILES rules the battlefield
- Address issues TF leadership wants addressed
- Stop unsafe acts



OC Requirements



- Place at OPORDS & Rehearsals
- Parking near TOC / CPs
- 3 copies of Tactical SOP (T03A/T03B)
- 3 copies of all orders and one copy of overlays (Ops, FS, CSS)
- Self sufficient (except emergency medical support)



After Action Reviews



- What happened
- Why it happened
- How to improve / sustain performance
- How can we apply today's lessons learned to the next fight?



THE AAR PROCESS



DID THE UNIT ACCOMPLISH ITS MISSION?





YES

How could they do it better?
What are the fixes?
Who will fix?

No

What didn't go right?
How did it affect the mission?
What are the fixes?
Who will fix?

Bottom Line: AARs are designed to help the unit improve.



TF AAR Administrative Procedures



- Platoon = CTM + 30min
- Company = CTM + 2hrs
 - Plan for 4 hours from CTM for AAR completion (no recons, movement, etc)
- Task Force = CTM + 6hrs
 - Arrive early (30 Minutes prior)
 - Park away from AAR van
 - Do not bring MWLD, LBE, helmet,
 protective mask or weapons into van

3 TYPES

Instrumented Hummer-Top Counterpart

TF CSS AARs
2 to 3 Hummer Top
Prep Days in AM



Typical TF AAR Attendance



- Battalion Commander
- Executive Officer
- Command Sergeant Major
- Company Commanders
- S1
- S2
- S3
- A/S-3
- OPS SGM
- S4
- FSO
- ADO

- Engineer
- SIGO
- NBC Officer
- Scout PL
- Mortar PL
- Medical PL
- Support PL

Instrumented AARs

24 Seats

10 Overflow seats



House Rules



- Participate Speak loudly and clearly
 - Use pointer, Laser is not eye safe (do not point laser at the white board or TV Monitor)
- No thin skins
- Only address issues within the Task Force
- MILES rules the battlefield deal with it
- Determine:
 - What happened?
 - Why it happened?
 - How do we apply today's lessons learned to the next mission?
- Relate your NTC experience to your home station training
- Take Notes
- Do not leave the van during the AAR!
- No Tobacco products in van.
- Leave laser pointers in the van.



Standard Preparation



	A CO	в со	ССО	TOW	SCT	MTR	ENG	ADA
BORESIGHT								
PCC / PCI								
CLASS III / IV / V								
REHEARSE								
SUB OPORD								
TIME MANAGEMENT								
GRAPHICS								

DONE TO STD
NOT TO STD
NOT DONE
NA



Quote



"If you can work successfully here in this country, it will be no difficulty at all to kill the assorted sons of bitches you will meet in any other country."

Patton
Desert Training Center
1942



UNIT IN-BRIEF ROE Overview



Tarantula 03

- Tactical Posture
- Maneuver
- OC Assisted Assessment
- Weapons/Ammunition
- Air Defense
- COB's
- Live Fire



ROE: Tactical Posture



- All soldiers and vehicles (Red / Blue) will have working MILES
- Troops will not take off MILES except to sleep / wash
- Troops / vehicles with inoperable MILES assessed

as casualty

OCs check MILES daily
OCs may check MILES at any
time

Unit is responsible for MILES DX



ROE: Maneuver



(1 of 2)

MILES rules the battlefield, however

OC may adjudicate

Creosote bush / MILES berm rule

Bunker rule for fragmentation



ROE: Maneuver



(2 of 2)

- Dismounted personnel remain within 300m of tracking device or OC
- OPs must have an operational radio
- No physical contact between units
 - Infantry no closer than 50m to OPFOR vehicles
 - Infantry no closer than 10m to OPFOR soldiers
- OC will determine outcome within 50 / 10m



Controller Assisted Assessment



SAWE (Simulated Area Weapons Effects)

- Artillery
 - Direct result of enemy fire missions
 - Not controller generated
 - Controller assisted assessment

- FASCAM

- Size based on amount of ammunition available (400 X 400 or 200 x 800)
- Firemarkers mark; air burst and ground burst artillery simulators
- Yellow smoke and aiming post at each corner, outside perimeter marked with red or blue blocks



ROE: Weapons Systems

A.

•All weapons must present a firing signature

-Small arms / coax BLANKS

-Missile systems ATWESS

-Tank main gun HOFFMAN

–25mm chain gun FLASHWESS

ATWESS Color - coded ammunition used in:

AT - 4 Yellow

TOW Red

Stinger Blue

<u>Dragon</u> Green

Signals:

FASCAM: Yellow smoke & Arty Sims

Mine effect: HG Simulator / SAWE

Stinger launch: White star cluster

OPFOR SAM launch: Green star

cluster

Unmarked ATWESS will be treated as a dud and confiscated by an O/C.

Units should retain ATWESS for Live Fire for all Missile Systems



ROE: Ammunition



3 Types of Ammunition

<u>Simulators</u> - Blanks, Hoffman & ATWESS

Replicators - Sand filled canisters Javelins/TOWs, Stingers, & AT Mines

AT-4 (Viper) = 3/4 sandbag Dragon/Javelin = 1 full sandbag

Paper - 60/81mm MTRs

Grenades: MRE bag 1/4 full of sand and a chem light taped to the outside

581/5515s with DODIC/NOMEN

Paper Ammunition Transfer:

Placard must be physically present

Use proper handling procedures

O/Cs adjust O/H ammo



ROE: Javelin



- Javelin = FTT + SBCU + CLU + VIPER MILES
 - Fired in IS Mode
 - OC present

•

- Additional Rds requested through normal supply channels
 - Sim Rd + SBCU + Viper MILES



ROE: Air Defense



- Helicopters
 - All helicopter MILES equipped
 - OPFOR has HIND-D replicas



ROE: Cave



- All soldiers have eye protection
- Hand grenades may be used at initial entry, but will cause casualties inside complex
- 5m rule in effect
- No physical contact
- No vehicles on or within 10m of cave entrances
- Vehicle weapons: 50m rule in effect



ROE: Civilians on the Battlefield



- MILES equipped
- Stress execution of ROE
- Can be a source of information or a threat
- Often followed by media
- Operate throughout depth of the battlefield



Live Fire



- A culmination of home station training
- No range safety officers leaders control fires
- No range fans / limits / markers / flags / towers / firing points
- TF / BCT level CALFEX designed to challenge/train the Task Force's ability to control fires



OC Role in Live Fire



- Fight the OPFOR pull targets
- Provide battlefield effects
- Assess BLUEFOR "kills" based on engagement ranges, LOS, reaction to contact, enemy capabilities and safety
- Assist unit during planning and execution phase by ensuring fire control measures support Surface Danger Zones (SDZ) and Minimum Safe Lines (MSL).



Live Fire OPFOR



- Plywood targets replicate T-80s, BMPs, and BRDMs;
 reverse polarity, MILES sensors (missile only)
- Enemy direct fire HOFFMAN, ATGM
- A hit on enemy vehicle gives steel on steel signature
- Enemy illumination

Live Fire Points of Friction

Adhere to DIV/BDE approved MSRs

All soldiers have flak vests

100% accountability of personnel/units

behind the BP/FLOT



UNIT IN-BRIEF CSS Overview



Tarantula 02

- CSS Exercise Rules of Engagement
- Risk Management/ Safety
- NTC Environmental Overview
- RSOI Overview
- Questions/ OC Counterpart Link-Up



When You Become A Casualty



When your MWLD/ PDD Sounds continuously.... you have been assessed as a casualty and required to:

- Cease all tactical play
- Remove helmet and insert yellow key in MWLD/PDD (do not remove helmet during live fire)
- Execute MILES casualty card (follow the directions)
- Living may take individual equipment and ammunition from friendly casualties
- At no time will soldiers be left on the battlefield, alone
 - Must be in a groups of 3 DAY and 5 for NIGHT operations



NTC CSS ROE MILES Cards



RTD: Self/Buddy aid / No evacuation to BAS

Will not continue to fight...can assist in CASEVAC

May be re-keyed at T07 discretion to get into fight

DA 1156 is required

Walking: Can walk, talk & assist

Must be evacuated to BAS(Level I)

<u>Litter</u>: Urgent or Priority

Must be carried on litter(STD or improvised)

Manual carries to CCP if no litter

Improvised litter OK

Must be evacuated to BAS and FSMC

KIA

WIA

Must be evacuated to unit casualty collection point
Remain dead 5 hours after last KIA collected at GREGG site
Must be reported to next higher HQs (BDE S-1)
DA 1156 is required IOT be reconstituted
Not evacuated with wounded casualties



Casualties



Died of Wounds

Can be WW, Litter (P) and/ or Litter (U)

Medical OC will determine all DOWs

Casualties will be declared DOW when:

Reasons for DOWs

Improper <u>Treatment</u> Procedures
Improper <u>Evacuation</u> Procedures
Evacuation <u>Time</u> not met
No MILES <u>Card</u>
No DD 1380, <u>Field Medical Card</u>
Failure to Evacuate

Additional Points

Died of Wounds
KIAs are not DOW
Only Medical Professional(s) can
declare DOW

Catastrophic Vehicle Kills
Casualties Activate Miles Cards

For Individual or Individual Modified Reconstitution

CTM + 4 hours for casualty evacuation
Unit AARs have priority / OCs will adjust Injury times

MILEs Cards will be maintained throughout the entire rotation



URGENT

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

Evacuation Times

CIS

RUDDY /

6 hours



BAS

12 hours

SELF AID to BAS	to BAS	to BAS	to FSMC
1 hour	1.5 hours	2 hours	2 hours
2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	4 hours

MFDIC

12 hours

NOTE: Times are <u>sequential</u> - not cumulative BAS – Level 1, FSMC – Level II

8 hours



Evacuation Procedures



- All evacuation IAW FM 8-10-6, Medical Evacuation in a Theater
- of Operations
 - Litter straps are required for all rigid litters
 - Improvised litters are authorized
- Casualties must have their LBE, helmet, protective mask, MOPP
- gear, MILEs gear
- Unit Chain of Command will determine if Casualties are to be evacuated with sensitive items / weapons
- Litter casualties require litters throughout the entire evacuation
- process / Litter exchange authorized



Non-Standard Vehicle Evacuation

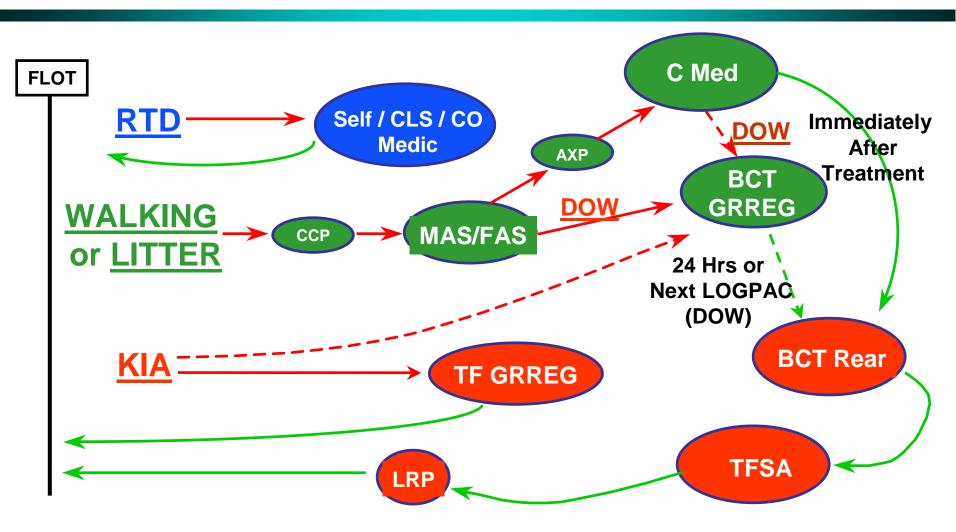


- Vehicle load must support the movement of casualties
- Load / Unload on a litter Casualties <u>WILL NOT</u> be Transported in a NS vehicle on a litter!
- All casualties must remain seated during transport
- Litter casualties must have a litter (improvised or standard) present
- Appropriate medical treatment must be performed prior to evacuation
- HEMMT Cargo not authorized as NS CASEVAC
 Vehicles



MILES Casualty Flow







When A Vehicle is a Casualty



When your CVKI/ MITS light flashes continuously.... you have been assessed as a casualty and required to:

- Halt / cease tactical play
- Stay in place... follow directions of OC
- Back out of holes if in the defense
- Crew members remove headgear (except LF)
- Crew and passengers execute casualty cards
- Last dying breath call via FM is authorized
- No ammunition transferred from catastrophic kills



Simulated Battle Damaged (SBD) Vehicles

- •NTC SAWE/ MILES II generates <u>3 possible</u> damage states when a system is successfully engaged:
 - Mobility damage
 - Firepower damage
 - Catastrophic kill
- •A fourth condition: the <u>"Penalty Kill"</u>: Used when the crew violates a restriction placed on them due to the above three categories.





SBD - Mobility



- Must be recovered by capable vehicle for repair.
- (See Table 7-5, Page 66, Towing Capabilities)
- All recovery equipment must be on hand.
- (ie.. Towbars, Cables, Shackles, Pins etc...)
- Actual recovery operations and towing of SBD vehicles will <u>NOT</u> take place.
- 10 meters / 10 MPH rule.
- Can shoot, communicate and cross level CL V.



**Tandem Towing
is NOT
authorized at the
NTC**



SBD - Firepower



Can NOT shoot or cross-level CL V

Can self-recover

Can recover other vehicles



Can evacuate casualties

Can communicate



SBD Repair

(Mobility, Firepower and Penalty Kills Only)

The following items must be presented to the OC at the repair site IOT get a re-key time:

DAMAGED DTG

RPL:

REPAIR TIME (HRS):

UNIT: LEVEL:

BUMPER NUMBER:

Repair times are based on the time found in the maintenance allocation chart for the SBD vehicle type.

•SBD Placard

Crewmen complete 2404(Training Only)

Mechanics complete

-5504/2407

-2765-1 and verified

The OC will check to ensure:

- Part is present or requisitioned
- •Lift available at site
- Appropriate skilled mechanics on site
- •Required <u>manuals</u> are available on site
- •Required special tools at site
- POL products on hand



Catastrophic Vehicles



CVKI light indicates a kill and vehicle is not SBDA

- Catastrophically destroyed
- Stop in place, weapon to rear (FOF)
- MILES casualty cards in effect
- Follow directions of O/C
- No classes of supply will be taken from a destroyed vehicle





Reconstitution of Destroyed Vehicles



- Must be requested by the unit to the Unit S-4 by type and bumper #.
- Unit S-4 reports vehicle loss to BCT S-4.
- Five hours after the data has been received by the BCT S-4 OC, the vehicle will be re-keyed by a OC.
- Vehicles destroyed After LD/ Defend NLT will NOT be re-keyed any earlier the "CTM".
- Vehicle may refuel, rearm, boresight, and conduct maintenance in a controlled holding area.



Reconstitution



BLUEFOR

- Individual
- Individual modified
- Unit
- Immediate

OPFOR

KIA until Continue The Mission

ROE (Personnel Reconstitution)

- Individual Reconstitution
 - Casualty evacuated from POI to Level II (with the exception of RTDs) with:

MILES Casualty Card

Field Medical Card

Casualty Feeder Report

- DOW 24 HRS or next day's LOGPAC, which ever comes first
- KIA 5 HRS after report to BDE S-1 and 1156 verified.
- Individual Modified Reconstitution
 - Executed in the same manner as individual reconstitution with the exception that upon completion of medical treatment at a Level I MTF, casualties will be re-keyed with no further evacuation.

ROE (Personnel Reconstitution)

Unit Reconstitution

- Regeneration is based on the Tactical Senior O/C (COG for TF and larger units) who designates reconstitution requirements
- Casualties remain with their unit and are re-keyed by the Unit
 O/C upon completion of proper request procedures.

Immediate Reconstitution

• All personnel and equipment will be immediately re-keyed. The unit will begin consolidating forces as required in preparation for its follow-on mission.



PMCS-5988E



"SHOOT"

"MOVE"





"COMMUNICATE"



PMCS Standards





WHAT IS THE BCT STANDARD FOR PMCS?

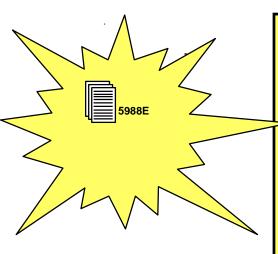
CREW PERFORMS PMCS USING 5988E OR 2404 > THE OPERATIONS GROUP FOCUS ON PMCS TRACKING IS COMBAT CRITICAL SYSTEMS 81mm MTR, ADA, TOW, JAV, TRK PLT

- > A 5988E OR 2404 IS REQUIRED **DAILY**
- A NO FAULTS NOTED PMCS MUST ALSO BE RETURNED TO THE ULLS BOX

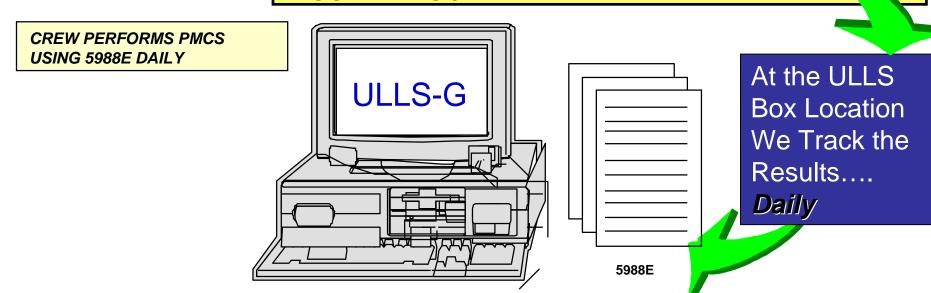


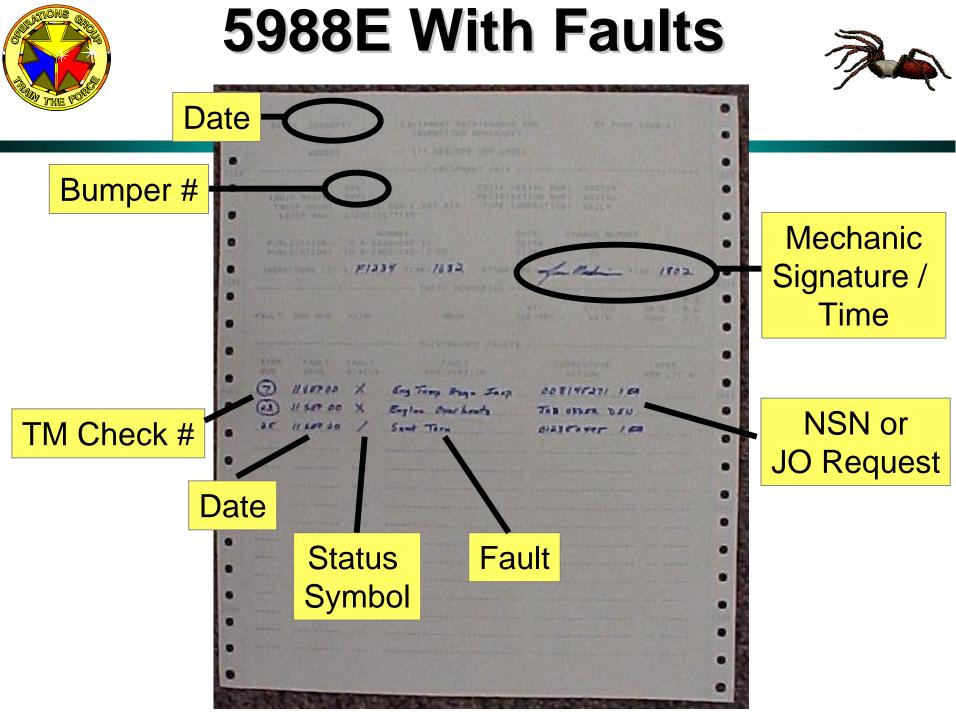
PMCS Standards





- BUMPER NUMBER CLEARLY ANNOTATED
- AN NSN OR ACTION FOR EACH FAULT
- MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE
- TURNED IN TO THE ULLS SITE WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE PMCS BEING PERFORMED
- NO FAULTS NOTED PMCS SIGNED BY SUPERVISOR

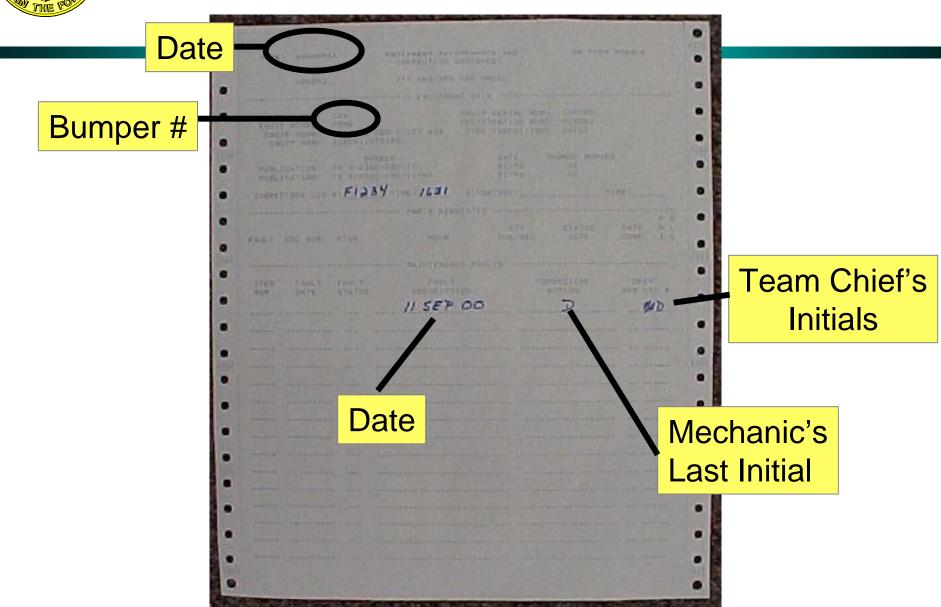






5988E Without Faults







Safety Overview



- Risk Management Process
- Accidental v. Tactical Risk
- Fratricide Reporting
- Hazards at NTC
- MEDEVAC Procedures

FIRST LINE SUPERVISORS ARE THE KEY FOR A SAFE & SUCCESSFUL ROTATION





Risk Management (FM 100-14)



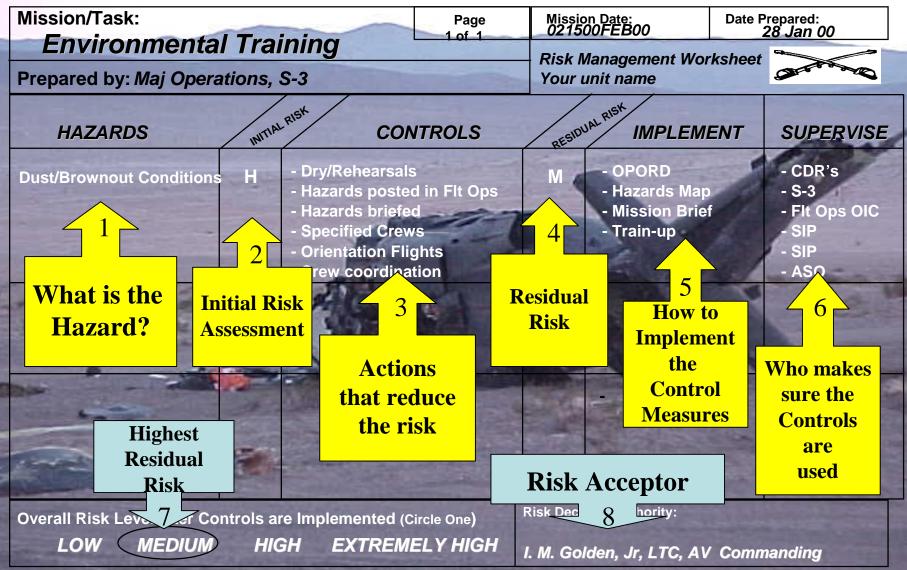
- <u>Tactical</u>: Risk concerned with hazards that exist because of the presence of either the enemy or an adversary. It applies to all levels of war and across the spectrum of operations.
- Accident: Includes all operational risk considerations other then tactical risk. It includes risk to the friendly force. It also includes risks posed to civilians by an operation, as well as an operations impact on the environment. It can include activities associated with hazards concerning friendly personnel, civilians, equipment readiness, and environmental conditions.



RISK ASSESSMENT



(PRIOR TO EVERY MISSION)





Fratricide Reporting



- AR 15-6 investigation reports are required
 - Determine your BCT's standard and format during RSOI!
- Completed 15-6 due to 52ID within 48 hours.
- Untimely reporting will result in increased media scrutiny and 52 Mech inquiries.



Leading Causes Of Accidents



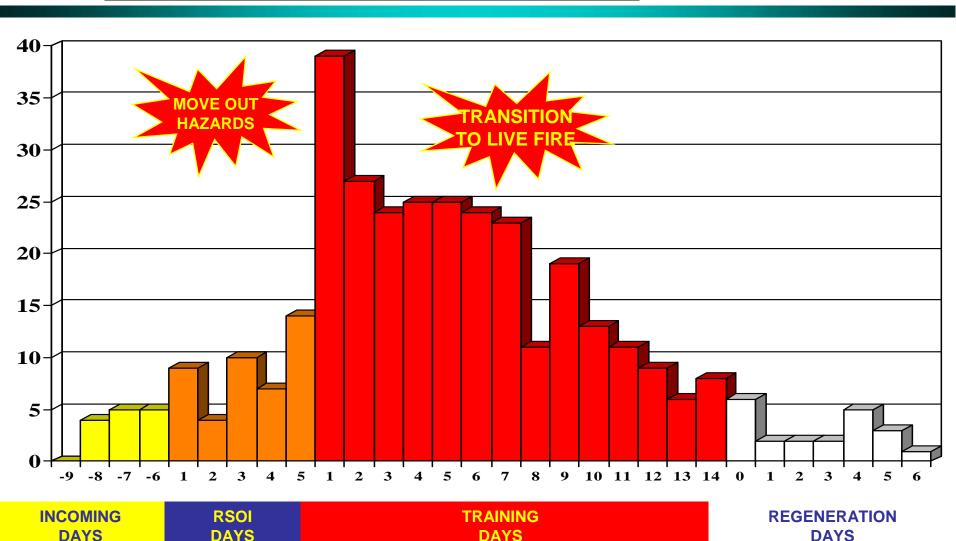
- SITUATIONAL AWARENESS DURING NIGHT OPS
- FATIGUE
- SLIPS, TRIPS, AND FALLS
- DEHYDRATION
- FUEL SPILLS
- VEHCILE FIRES
- ROLL OVERS



Mishaps By Training Days



RECORDABLE A, B, & C MISHAPS - 99-01 TO DATE





Vehicle Operations



Vehicle Type	Normal Day Time Conditions		Limited Visibility w / NVGs		Limited Visibility w o/ NVGs	
	Paved/ Unpaved	X-Country	Paved/ Unpaved	X-Country	Paved/ Unpaved	X-Country
Wheeled	25 MPH	25 MPH	25 MPH	20 MPH	20 MPH	15 MPH
Convoys						GRD Guide
(3 or more Vehicles)	20 MPH	15 MPH	15 MPH	10 MPH	10 MPH	required
	Est. Tank Trails	X-Country	Est. Tank Trails	X-Country	Est. Tank Trails	X-Country
Tracked Vehicles	25 MPH	20 MPH	20 MPH	15 MPH	15 MPH	10 MPH

- Equipment Requirements
 - Headgear
 - Eye Protection
 - Safety Restraints
 - Safety Deficiencies(Brakes & Steering)
 - Intercom
 - Hatches
 - Load Plans
 - Antennas Tied Down

Hard Surface Roads
Are OFF Limits for
Tracked Vehicles

- Barstow- Granite
- Langford Lake-Silver Lakes
- East Range Road
- Goldstone





Hazards at NTC



Pyrotechnics

- Leave duds alone reportlocations to OC and Unit HQS
- Use gloves when handling pyrotechnics
- Sleeping
 - Most dangerous activity at NTC
 - Sleep only in designated and marked areas
 - No sleeping under vehicles
- Carbon-Monoxide Poisoning, Toxic Smoke & Fumes
 - Ventilate heaters, generators, stoves (heater guards)
 - Wear protective mask when exposed to CS, heavy smoke and FOG oil.



Hazards at NTC



- Dehydration
 - Occurs in cold weather as well as hot
 - Leaders monitor fluid intake
- Lost in the Desert (LID)
- Remain in place do not panic
 - Try to attract attention to yourself (VS-17)
 - Ensure all vehicles carry sufficient water
 - Maintain FM communications at all times.
 - Functional Vehicle MILES or Tracking
- Flash Floods
 - Little to no warning
 - Avoid wadis and low ground



Wildlife



Rattlesnakes

-Western diamondback

and speckled

-Sidewinders

-Mojave green

Insects

Tortoises

Coyotes

Ravens





Environmental Concerns



- MSR's
- Desert tortoise (\$50,000)
 - East Range, Barstow-Granite,
 Langford Lake, Silver Lakes, Goldstone
- Off limits areas
- No Dig/ Restricted Dig Areas
- Toxic chemicals (POL Spills)
- Fuel Spills
- Desert pavement (Dry Lake Beds)
 - Drinkwater, No Name, Nelson,
 Langford, Red Pass, Mclean, &
 Leach Lake
- Archaeological artifacts
- Spray paint
- Trash







PRE-ACCIDENT PLANNING



"SECURE THE ACCIDENT SITE"

- 1. Initiate life-saving procedures as necessary.
- 2. Notify Chain of Command & Call in a MEDAVAC.
- 3. Neutralize the site and secure classified materials, weapons, ammunition, disconnect battery cables, stop fuel leaks, and check for possible ignition sources.
- 4. Identify all witnesses and record name, unit, etc.
- 5. Provide accident site security.
- 6. Notify a Observer Controller ASAP!

7. ENSURE THE SITE IS UNDISTURBED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE!



MEDEVAC



Real World

"IF YOU CALL THEM, THEY WILL COME!"

- Call for life, limb or eyesight
- Senior medic or leader should call for **MEDEVAC**
- 38.900 FM Use standard 9 line format and LZ marking
- Keep your OC informed
- OC can help with communications if needed



RSOI Overview

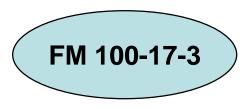


Reception,

Staging,

Onward movement, and

Integration





Responsibilities



"Tactical commanders must <u>adapt</u> to the nature of the <u>deployment flow</u> and prepare plans that <u>rapidly build combat power</u>, provide for <u>security of the force</u>, and facilitate future <u>operations</u>."

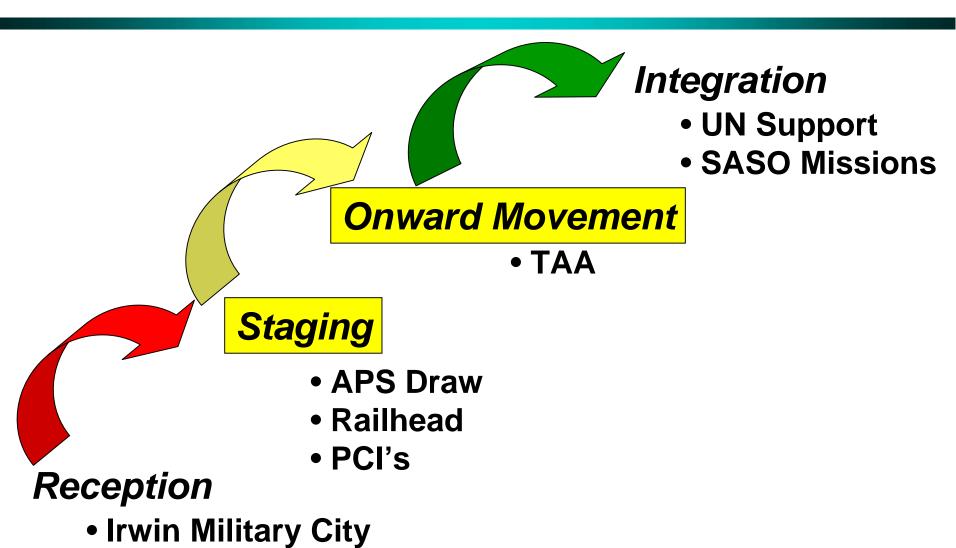
-- FM 3.0, Operations

 Brigades and battalions must have a base plan developed for deployment which allows the unit to build combat capability in stages until unit is fully mission capable.



RSOI at the NTC



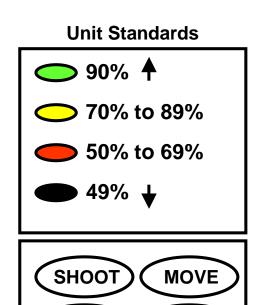




2-8 CAV OC RSOI Observations



- A CO
- B CO
- B CO
- MTR PLT
- ADA
- SCT PLT
- ENG
- OVERALL



TRNG

SUS

COM



RSOI Build Combat Power Categories



- Shoot
- Move
- Communicate
- Sustain
- Training
- Force Protection
- Personnel

Application: RSOI, PCC/PCI, stand-to, daily reporting, REDCON



Applies at the combat vehicle level!



Legend

Green: 90% Or More Capability Available (No Impact)

Amber: 70%-89% Capability Available (Minor)

Red: 50%-69% Capability Available (Moderate)

Black: 49% Or Less Capability Available (Severe)



OC RSOI Building Combat Power Standards



• SHOOT:

Adjusted IAW Unit Standards

MILES Instrumentation complete

All weapons MILES boresighted to Unit standards

Prep to Fire checks completed

All weapons MILES test fired

MOVE:

A complete PMCS conducted on ALL vehicles/ weapons

All NMC faults ID'd and a corrective action is taken

NVD's O/H and are operational

Load plans loaded IAW unit SOP

PCC/ PCI's conducted IAW unit SOP

● 90% **↑**

70% to 89%

50% to 69%

49%



OC RSOI Building Combat Power Standards

• COMMUNICATE:

Adjusted IAW Unit Standards

Short & Long range radio checks completed Commo PMCS conducted Secure devices filled & operational Vehicles/ equipment marked IAW unit SOP

90% ↑
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
49% ↓

• SUSTAIN:

CL I & water O/H IAW unit UBL at Crew Level

All vehicles topped off with CL III(B)

CL III(P) O/H IAW unit SOP

CLS packed IAW unit SOP

CL V ABL O/H down to the squad/ crew level (50 CAL and below inside RUBA)



RSOI Rules of Engagements



PPG:

- 10/50 meter rule applies.
- No physical contact.
- Can become POW, however, event must be covered by an OC.
- Do not chase PPG in the IMC garrison AO.

COBs

- Can search the COBs. Glove compartment of COB vehicle is off limits.
- Can detain COBs. However, must have an OC present.
- Use appropriate force when detaining COBs (ROE).

CL V in the RUBA:

- 50 CAL & below are the only ammunition allowed inside RUBA.
- No ammo larger than 50 cal is authorized INSIDE the RUBA.
- Unit's CAN establish ASP OUTSIDE of RUBA.



RSOI Lessons Learned (1of2)



- Must have detailed Criteria Established for SHOOT, MOVE, COMMUNICATE, SUSTAINMENT, PERSONNEL, TRAINING and the systems to report and track the status from <u>crew to platoon to company to task force</u>. Clearly define what "Mission Ready" is for each force protection module and what type of missions they may have to perform (QRF, IRC 1, IRC 2 etc...).
- Staging requires an effective combat power tracking system with responsive leaders at all levels (includes C2, Medical, SPT, Maint, as well as Troops)
- Staff/ CDR communications is critical throughout the RSOI process, ensuring responsiveness to problems and aiding in the decision-making process.
- RSOI operations are vulnerable to the full range of threats, (espionage, civil unrest, terrorist activities, TBM strikes).
- RSOI requires intense supervision by leaders who understand the commander's intent, priorities, and CCIR (FFIR, EEFI, PIR)...STD Known but not enforced = Leadership Failure
- Prioritize the RSOI build combat power plan based off Force Protection modules & flow of equipment/ personnel (APS Draw, MILES Instrumentation, Screen, Zero, MILES Boresight, CLV Issue)



RSOILessons Learned (2of2)



- Command Posts that function well during Reception and Staging tend to function well during combat operations (Main CP, CTCP, CO CP).
- Communication Exercises (COMEX) executed to standard during Staging pay significant dividends during combat operations. (Short & Long Range)
- Draw the force protection module (QRF/ IRT units) CL V prior to RSOI 4 to facilitate rapid CL V upload if alerted to respond to threats outside the "wire". Establish a unit field ASP OUTSIDE the RUBA for CL V larger than 50 cal (120mm Mortar, Tank, 25mm, TOW)
- Develop a movement plan out of RUBA to the TAAs earlier. Times will be based off the BCT Movement plan, however, develop a sequence of key events to occur based off a H hour timeline
- Leaders must have a strict battle rhythm and rest plan throughout RSOI or they'll begin combat operations in sleep deprivation.



RSOI Rotational OC Requirements



RSOI WEEK

- 1x Copy of Deployment OPORD.
- Chemical Defense Equipment Status (O/H vs AUTH).
- CLS bag & MES Inventories.
- Communications Status.
- -5988Es.
- Unit PERSTAT by MOS (O/H vs AUTH) to include attachments and AUGMENTEES.
- 1x copy of all RSOI OPORDs/ FRAGOs and one copy of overlays.

DURING THE ROTATION

- LOGSTATs
- 5988E & CL IX Reqs.
- Casualties



RSOI AARs



• TF RSOI AAR: THU, 16 JAN 03, 1800hrs, BLDG 595 (Tarantula Team CLRM)

ATTENDEES: BN CDR, BN XO, BN S-3, CSM, S-1, S-2, S-4, BMT, SIGO, ALL COMPANY COMMANDERS, HHC CDR, CHEMO, CHAPLAIN, ALL SPECIALTY PL LDRS, (ADA/SPT PL/ MED PL)

• BCT RSOI AAR: SAT, 18 JAN 03, 0800 @ Bldg 998 (Star Wars)

ATTENDEES: BN CDR, IRC 1 and/ or IRC 2 CDR

- Will Need 1 Sustain & 1 Improve For the BCT RSOI AAR NLT <u>16 JAN 03</u> from:
 - BN CDR
 - QRF/ IRC CDRs
- Focus of the BCT AAR Comments are: RSOI Tracking/ Reporting, Mission Ready Definitions, How We Build & Track our FP Modules, C2, Task Organization of FP Packages, RUBA security etc.......